

FURTHER NOTES FROM SOUTHWESTERN
NEWFOUNDLAND

R. B. KENNEDY (MRS. SINCLAIR KENNEDY)

(Plates 216 and 217)

FROM June 1 to September 15, 1930, I was able to collect, as during the previous summer, along some of the salmon streams of southwestern Newfoundland. Thanks to Professor Fernald's study of my specimens, I can report the following species and varieties.

I. PLANTS ALREADY KNOWN, BUT VERY LOCALLY, FROM WESTERN NEWFOUNDLAND:

NAJAS FLEXILIS Rostk. & Schmidt. Highlands Pond (near Crabbes Station). Previously known from Curling and from near Red Indian Lake.

JUNCUS LONGISTYLIS Torr. Mouth of Barachois Brook. Previously reported from the Over-fall and from Governor's Island (Bay of Islands).

CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM Salisb. Harry's Brook at Black Duck. The common plant of limestone barrens and cliffs in western Newfoundland is var. *planipetalum* Fernald.

SUBULARIA AQUATICA L. Highlands Pond. Previously known from Curling.

ASTER FOLIACEUS Lindl., var. *GEMINATA* Fernald. Bluff on coast at Highlands. Previously known only from the type-station on Table Mt., Port-au-Port.

II. PLANTS ALREADY KNOWN IN NEWFOUNDLAND BUT ONLY IN THE EASTERN OR CENTRAL SECTIONS, HENCE INTERESTING AS CONNECTING LINKS WITH THE CONTINENTAL RANGES:

LUZULA CAMPESTRIS DC., var. *ACADIENSIS* Fernald. Black Duck. Previously known from the valley of the Exploits.

HYPERICUM ELLIPTICUM Hook. Crabbes Brook. Local stations previously known, from St. John's to Harbor Breton.

III. PLANTS OF CONTINENTAL EASTERN NORTH AMERICA, NEW TO NEWFOUNDLAND:

LONICERA VILLOSA (Michx.) R. & S., var. *TONSA* Fernald. Crabbes Station. Heretofore known only from Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine.

ASTER PANICULATUS Lam. Near Highlands Pond.

IV. OLD WORLD SPECIES NOT KNOWN ELSEWHERE IN EASTERN AMERICA, NEW TO NEWFOUNDLAND:

FESTUCA LONGIFOLIA Thuill., var. —? Harry's Brook, at Black Duck. A European species not hitherto recorded as American. Professor Fernald states that my material is unusually pubescent.

RANUNCULUS GMELINI DC. Mouth of Robinson's Brook. Primarily an Asiatic species, heretofore known from Russia to Kamtchatka, and reported from Alaska.

V. PLANTS HITHERTO UNDESCRIBED.

Professor Fernald has supplied the following descriptions and Dr. H. M. Raup the photographs.

RUBUS **Kennedyanus** Fernald, n. sp. (tab. 216), suberectus gracilis; turionibus 2-4 mm. diametro aculeis 2-3 mm. longis aciculiformibus rectis divergentibus subremote armatis, setis glanduliferis nullis; foliis quinquefoliolatis longe petiolatis, petiolis remote armatis, foliolis valde inaequalibus subtus minute pilosis vel glabratis caudato-acuminatis anguste duplicato-serratis imis anguste ovalibus 4-5 cm. longis basi angustatis, terminalibus ovatis, 7-9 cm. longis basi rotundatis vel cordatis, petiolulis armatis pilosis mediis brevissimis terminalibus 1-2 cm. longis; foliis trifoliolatis subtus minute pilosis, foliolis ellipticis caudato-acuminatis 2.5-5.5 cm. longis anguste duplicato-serratis; inflorescentia corymbiformi basi foliosa; rhachibus pilosis inarmatis; pedicellis filiformibus adscendentibus pilosis inarmatis 1-1.5 cm. longis; sepalis oblongo-ovatis pilosis valde caudatis; petalis fructibusque ignotis.—NEWFOUNDLAND: near Highlands Pond, Crabbes, St. George District, August 8, 1930, *R. B. Kennedy*, no. 445 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

In its very slender (and apparently low) bristly canes and its corymbiform inflorescence (of only 3-5 flowers) *Rubus Kennedyanus* suggests the continental *R. vermontanus* Blanchard and *R. abbrevians* Blanchard. From them both it is at once distinguished by the very prolonged leaf-tips, much finer and prolonged serration and by the remarkably long slender tips (2-3 mm. long) of the sepals. It seems to be a quite distinct Newfoundland type, with which it is a great pleasure to associate the name of its discoverer, an amateur who has gone to unusual pains to secure a complete series of the plants of St. George District and has brought to light a notable group of additions to the known flora of Newfoundland. The photograph (Plate 216) is two-thirds life-size.

RUBUS PERGRATUS Blanchard, var. **terrae-novae** Fernald, n. var. (tab. 217), foliolis foliorum trifoliolatorum anguste subrhomboideo-ovatis basi cuneatis apice obtusis vel subacutis.—NEWFOUNDLAND: along the railroad north of Black Duck, Harry's Brook (or River), St. George Distr., July 17, 1930, *R. B. Kennedy*, no. 377 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

R. pergratus, var. *terrae-novae*, as shown by Mrs. Kennedy's material, is apparently lower and more slender than well developed con-

tinental *R. pergratus*, but some specimens of the latter are as slender. In its prickles, 5-foliolate leaves and pubescence it is easily matched on the continent, and its leafy-bracted raceme, with flowers borne even in the lowest axils, is characteristic of *R. pergratus*. In the latter, however, the leaflets of the 3-foliolate leaves are lanceolate to ovate, rounded at base and usually slender-tipped. The 5-foliolate leaf and a raceme of var. *terrae-novae* are shown in Plate 217, at two-thirds life-size.

PATTERSON, PUTNAM COUNTY, NEW YORK.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES 216 AND 217

Plate 216. *RUBUS KENNEDYANUS* $\times \frac{2}{3}$, from the type-collection. Plate 217. *RUBUS PERGRATUS*, var. *TERRAE-NOVAE* $\times \frac{2}{3}$, from the type-collection. Both photographs by *H. M. Raup*.

POTAMOGETON TENUIFOLIUS RAF.

M. L. FERNALD

IN 1930 I showed¹ that the North American and eastern Asiatic plant which had long passed as the Eurasian *Potamogeton alpinus* Balbis differs in many points, especially in its fruit, from true *P. alpinus*. At that time I took up for it the earliest specific name which had been associated with it by Bennett, Graebner, Hagström and other monographers of the genus: *P. microstachys* Wulfg. (1827). As I then remarked, the name given by Wolfgang was an inappropriate one for a species "with mature spikes 1.5–3.5 cm. long and 7–10 mm. thick," but it arose through the fact that Wolfgang had spikes not yet in flower. The misleading name, it now proves, cannot be maintained, since it is antedated by sixteen years by the valid *P. tenuifolius* Raf. Med. Repos. hex. 3, ii. 409 (1811).

In *Index Kewensis*, Rafinesque's name appears in the italic type of species not maintained and with the query "Quid?"; and the name has been resting in general oblivion, except that Hagström ventured the guess that it "Might be *gramin[eus]* L.—ff. without floating leaves—and *Zizii* M. & K."² Rafinesque, however, rested his *P.*

¹ Fernald, *RHODORA*, xxxii. 76–83, t. 197 (1930).

² Hagström, *Crit. Res. Pot.* 279 (1916).